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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/656,025	09/06/2000	Jang Seo Kee	K-215	9405

34610 7590 11/10/2003

FLESHNER & KIM, LLP
P.O. BOX 221200
CHANTILLY, VA 20153

EXAMINER

DAVIS, TEMICA M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2681

DATE MAILED: 11/10/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.
09/656,025

Applicant(s)
Kee

Examiner
Temica M. Davis

Art Unit
2681



-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on Jun 27, 2003
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11; 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-44 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above, claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-4 and 6-44 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claims _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____ 6) ☐ Other:

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DETAILED ACTION

Reassignment Affecting Application Location

1. The art unit location of your application in the PTO has changed. To aid in correlating any papers for this application, all further correspondence regarding this application should be directed to art unit 2681.

Drawings

2. The drawings are objected to because of the following informality: In figure 4, step ST16, "mimory" should read --memory--. A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance. **Note:** The request for approval to corrections to the drawings is in the application, however, the corrected drawings are not in the application. In response to this action, please re-submit the corrected drawing.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed 6/27/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant has requested the examiner to produce references to show limitations that were rejected using official notice. Such limitations were automatically ending radio connection

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between a base station and a mobile station after transceiving data is complete, transmitting a phone number along with data and then storing the data in the base station using the number as an address and clearing user data between a base station and mobile station after the connection has ended.

In the previous rejection, the examiner stated that such limitations were well known in the art and also gave reasons why they would be obvious features in combination with Alanara, U.S. Patent No. 6,064,880. Per applicants request, such references have been produced, and are used in combination with Alanara for the rejection of the amended claims below.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1, 2, 6, 10, 11, 14, 18-20, 22, 25, 30, 33 and 38 and are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, U.S. Patent No. 6,064,880 in view of Flemming, III, U.S. Patent No. 6,597,772.

Regarding claims 1 and 20, Alanara discloses a method for backing up user data and further discloses inherently, identifying means transmitted to the base station from the mobile

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station along with the user SCM data as evidenced by the fact that the Backup data is stored in the base station in memory locations associated with the transmitting mobile station (col. 5, lines 30-32). Thus, an address (identifier) must be transmitted along with the SCM data to ensure that the SCM data is stored in the appropriate memory location. Alanara, further discloses that numerous mobile stations can store SCM data within the same base station (col. 4, lines 34-37), thereby necessitating the use of different mobile station identifiers for storing user data associated with each user.

Alanara, however, fails to specifically disclose wherein the user data are transmitted to the base station together with a phone number of the first mobile terminal and then stored in the base station using the phone number as an address.

In a similar field of endeavor, Flemming discloses in a cellular environment a method of programming telephone numbers and identifying data in multiple databases, wherein this information can also be retrieved from the databases (col. 2, lines 12-24, col. 5, lines 6-9. Flemming further discloses transmitting data along with a telephone number to a database for storing the data, wherein the telephone number is used as an address as evidenced by the fact that the information can be later retrieved from the database using the telephone (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9).

Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alanara with the teachings of Flemming for the purpose of specifically identifying an address for storing/retrieving data in a database.

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Regarding claim 2, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the method of claim 1 wherein step a includes the steps of: transmitting a backup request signal from the first mobile terminal to the base station (figure 2) (Alanara, col. 2, lines 23-27, col. 4, lines 49-53); transmitting a response signal from the base station to the first mobile terminal in response to the backup request signal (Alanara, col. 5, lines 1-5); transmitting the user data from the first mobile terminal to the base station if the response signal is identified (Alanara, col. 5, lines 5-11); and storing the user data in the base station (Alanara, col. 5, lines 30-32 and lines 44-46).

Regarding claim 6, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the method of claim 1, wherein the step (b) includes transmitting a download request signal (which reads on the SCM Request/Restore message) from the second mobile terminal to the base station (Alanara, col. 2, lines 23-27, col. 5, lines 47-50 and col. 6, lines 11-18); transmitting the user data corresponding to the download request signal, from the base station to the second mobile terminal (Alanara, col. 5, lines 58-63); and storing the user data in the second mobile terminal (Alanara, col. 5, lines 63-66 and col. 6, lines 11-18).

Regarding claim 10, the combination of Alanara and Fleming discloses the method of claim 6, wherein the user data are downloaded using a phone number corresponding to the user data to be downloaded (Flemming, col. 5, lines 6-9, Alanara, col. 5, line 63-col. 6, line 18).

Regarding claim 11, Alanara discloses a backup method for user data in a mobile terminal comprising transmitting a backup request signal for user data of a first mobile terminal to a base station (col. 2, lines 23-27, col. 4, lines 49-53); transmitting a response signal from the base

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station to the first mobile terminal in response to the backup request signal (col. 5, lines 1-5); transmitting the user data from the first mobile terminal to the base station if the response signal is identified (col. 5, lines 5-11); storing the user data in the base station (col. 5, lines 30-32 and lines 44-46). transmitting a download request signal for the user data stored in the base station from a second mobile terminal to the base station by connecting the second mobile terminal with the base station (col. 5, lines 47-50 and col. 6, lines 11-18); and downloading the user data from the base station to the second mobile terminal (col. 5, lines 58-63).

Alanara, however, fails to specifically disclose wherein the user data are transmitted to the base station together with a phone number of the first mobile terminal and then stored in the base station using the phone number as an address.

In a similar field of endeavor, Flemming discloses in a cellular environment a method of programming telephone numbers and identifying data in multiple databases, wherein this information can also be retrieved from the databases (col. 2, lines 12-24, col. 5, lines 6-9. Flemming further discloses transmitting data along with a telephone number to a database for storing the data, wherein the telephone number is used as an address as evidenced by the fact that the information can be later retrieved from the database using the telephone (col. 4, line 55- col. 5, line 9).

Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alanara with the teachings of Flemming for the purpose of specifically identifying an address for storing/retrieving data in a database.

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Regarding claim 14, the combination of Alanara and Fleming discloses the method of claim 11, wherein the user data are transmitted to the base station together with a phone number of a first mobile terminal and then stored in the base station using the phone number as an address (Flemming, col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9, Alanara, col. 4, line 49-col. 5, line 11).

Regarding claim 18, the combination of Alanara and Fleming discloses the method of claim 11, wherein the user data are downloaded using a phone number corresponding to the user data to be downloaded as an address (Flemming, col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9, Alanara, col. 4, line 49-col. 5, line 11).

Regarding claim 19, the combination of Alanara and Fleming discloses the method of claim 1, wherein step (d) includes transmitting a phone number of the first mobile terminal from the second mobile terminal to the base station and accessing the user data stored in the base station based on the transmitted phone number (Flemming, col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9, Alanara, col. 5, line 47-col. 6, line 18).

Regarding claim 25, the combination of Alanara and Fleming discloses the method of claim 20, wherein the user data includes phone book information (Alanara, col. 1, lines 39-43).

Regarding claim 30, Alanara discloses a method of managing user data in a communication system, comprising transmitting user data of a first mobile terminal to a base station, transmitting an inherent identifier as explained above to the base station and receiving acknowledgment from the base station that the user data has been received (col. 5, lines 1-32).

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Alanara, however, fails to specifically disclose wherein the user data are transmitted to the base station together with a phone number of the first mobile terminal.

Flemming further discloses transmitting data along with a telephone number to a database for storing the data, wherein the telephone number is used as an address as evidenced by the fact that the information can be later retrieved from the database using the telephone (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9).

Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alanara with the teachings of Flemming for the purpose of specifically identifying an address for storing/retrieving data in a database.

Regarding claim 33, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the method of claim 30, wherein the user data includes phone book information (Alanara, col. 1, lines 39-43).

Regarding claim 38, Alanara discloses transmitting an identifier of a first mobile terminal from a second mobile terminal to a base station, and receiving, in the second mobile terminal, user data of the first mobile terminal from the base station (col. 5, line 47-col. 6, line 49).

Alanara, however, fails to specifically disclose wherein a phone number of the first mobile terminal is transmitted to the base station.

Flemming discloses transmitting data along with a telephone number to a database for storing the data, wherein the telephone number is used as an address as evidenced by the fact that the information can be later retrieved from the database using the telephone (col. 4, line 55-col. 5, line 9).

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Therefore, at the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alanara with the teachings of Flemming for the purpose of specifically identifying an address for storing/retrieving data in a database.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 3, 7, 12, 15, 37 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, Flemming and Nitta, U.S. Patent No. 6,330,434.

Regarding claims 3, 7, 12, 15, 37 and 41, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the methods of claims 2, 6, 11, 30 and 38 as described above.

The combination, however, fails to disclose automatically ending radio connection between the base station and the mobile stations after the completion of transceiving.

Nitta discloses this limitation (col. 1, lines 18-34, col. 1, line 59-col. 2, line 39, col. 8, lines 1-8).

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At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination of Alanara and Flemming with the teachings of Nitta for the purpose of saving system resources.

8. Claims 4, 9, 13, 17, 23, 24, 31, 32, 39 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, Flemming and Hayes, Jr. (Hayes), U.S. Patent No. 5,894,596.

Regarding claims 4, 9, 13, 17, 23, 24, 31, 32, 39 and 40, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the method of claims 2, 6, 11, 20, 30 and 38 as described above.

The combination, however, fails to disclose the transmission of passwords related to maintenance before transmitting/downloading information.

In a similar field of endeavor, Hayes discloses a method/apparatus in a wireless communications system for programming the memory of new or refurbished telephones (col. 10, lines 31-44).

Hayes further discloses that a mobile station memory can't be accessed for resetting of an activation date (which reads on a maintenance procedure) unless a specific command (which reads on the password) is entered in the mobile station by an authorized person (col. 10, line 44-col. 11, line 21).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify Alanara with the use of inputting a maintenance password as taught by Hayes for

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the purpose of ensuring security to the mobile stations memory in order to prevent unwanted tampering with valuable user information stored therein.

9. Claims 8 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, Flemming, Nitta and Wright et al (Wright), U.S. Patent No. 6,173,159.

Regarding claims 8 and 16, the combination of Alanara, Flemming and Nitta discloses the methods of claims 7 and 15 as described above.

The combination, however, fails to disclose clearing data from the base station memory.

Wright reads on this limitation (col. 7, lines 41-49).

At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination of Alanara, Flemming and Nitta with the teachings of Wright for the purpose of freeing up memory space for other mobile stations desiring to store backup user information.

10. Claims 21 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, Flemming and Wright.

Regarding claims 21 and 29, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the method of claim 20 and as described above.

The combination, however, fails to disclose clearing data from the base station memory.

Wright reads on this limitation (col. 7, lines 41-49).

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At the time of invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination of Alanara and Flemming with the teachings of Wright for the purpose of freeing up memory space for other mobile stations desiring to store backup user information.

11. Claims 22, 26-28, 34-36 and 42-44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Alanara, Flemming and Doran et al (Doran), U.S. Patent No. 6,157,844.

Regarding claims 22, 26, 34 and 42, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the methods of claims 20, 30 and 38.

The combination, however, fails to discloses wherein the user data/phone book data includes speed-dial or quick dial information.

Doran reads on this limitation (col. 1, lines 38-47).

At the time of invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination of Alanara and Flemming with the teachings of Doran for the purpose of being able to quickly dial a desired party.

Regarding claims 27, 28, 35, 36, 43 and 44, the combination of Alanara and Flemming discloses the methods of claims 20, 30 and 38 as described above.

The combination, however, fails to discloses wherein user data/phone book data which includes speed-dial or quick dial information further includes speech recognition.

Doran reads on this limitation (col. 1, lines 38-47, col. 3, lines 7-28).

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At the time of invention it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to modify the combination of Alanara and Flemming with the teachings of Doran for the purpose of being able to quickly dial a desired party.

Conclusion

12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Temica M. Davis whose telephone number is (703) 306-5837. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:00 am to 4:00 pm. The examiner can also be reached on alternate Fridays.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran, can be reached on (703) 305-4040.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to TC2600 Customer Service whose telephone number is (703)306-0377.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

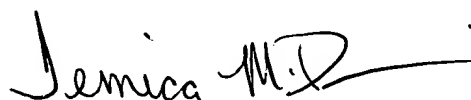
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9306 (for any communications intended for entry).

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA., Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

TMD
November 3, 2003


TEMICA M. DAVIS
PATENT EXAMINER